

Registrants for the AP/CP only or combined APCP/Subspecialty MOC exam must take one of the mandatory modules listed below.

MOC AP/CP – 50-Question Mandatory Module	
• autoimmune hemolytic anemia; treatment	• lung FNA, malignant neoplasms
• benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors	• mastocytosis
• breast; Bloom-Richardson grading	• Medicare physician payment
• breast; invasive carcinomas	• melanoma and precursor lesions
• cerebrovascular disease	• melanoma prognosis
• cervical cytology (GYN); non-neoplastic	• new test evaluation
• CLL/SLL; clinical findings	• normal probability distribution; statistics
• CPT coding	• nose and sinuses; benign lesions
• DIC	• placenta; fetal membrane abnormalities
• diplococci; Streptococcus	• plasma cell myeloma
• document control	• pseudoparasites; intestinal
• DRGs	• quality control
• drugs of abuse; metabolites	• RBC agglutination; blood smear
• endometrium; malignant neoplasms	• RBC membrane disorders
• expense management; break even	• reactive lymphadenopathies
• fungal morphology in tissue sections	• Resource-Based Relative Value Scale
• gastritis	• salivary gland; non-neoplastic
• Gleason grading	• specimen collection; anticoagulants
• hairy cell leukemia	• spurious thrombocytopenia; sample collection
• indications for transfusion vs observation	• squamous cell carcinomas; head & neck
• infectious colitides	• syphilis
• inflammatory bowel disease	• thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
• insecticide toxicity	• transfusion associated allergic reactions
• intestinal parasites	• viral inclusions
• intestinal pseudoparasites; plant material	• von Willebrand disease
• Leishmania	

MOC AP/CP with AP emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

• adrenal atrophy	• mastocytosis
• benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors	• Medicare physician payment
• breast; Bloom-Richardson grading	• melanoma and precursor lesions
• breast; invasive carcinomas	• melanoma; prognosis
• cerebrovascular disease	• molecular testing for tissue identification; specimen mix-up
• cervical cytology (GYN); Candida	• nasal and paranasal sinus infections
• cervical cytology (GYN); non-neoplastic	• new test evaluation
• CNS; parasitic infections	• normal probability distribution; statistics
• colitis	• nose and sinuses; benign lesions
• CPT coding	• pancreatic pseudocyst fluid chemistry
• document control	• placental membrane abnormalities
• DRGs	• placental site trophoblastic tumor
• endometrium; malignant neoplasms	• quality control
• essential thrombocythemia	• reactive lymphadenopathies
• expense management; break even	• Resource-Based Relative Value Scale
• gastritis	• rheumatic fever
• giant cell; types	• round worm parasites
• GISTs	• salivary gland; non-neoplastic
• Gleason grading	• spleen; lipid histiocytoses
• hepatitis B	• squamous cell carcinomas; head & neck
• immunohistochemistry validation	• steatosis
• inflammatory bowel disease	• urinary bladder; benign lesions
• lung FNA; malignant neoplasms	• von Hippel-Lindau syndrome
• Marfan syndrome	• Yersinia lymphadenitis

MOC AP/CP with CP emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

• acute myeloid leukemias	• intestinal parasites
• ANCA testing	• intestinal pseudoparasites; plant material
• arachnid bites	• Leishmania
• autoimmune hemolytic anemia; treatment	• lung; fungal infections
• bacterial vaginosis	• Medicare physician payment
• bone marrow; normal cells	• megaloblastic anemia
• CLIA test categories	• new test evaluation
• CLL/SLL; clinical findings	• normal probability distribution
• CPT coding (2)	• peripheral blood parasites
• DIC	• plasma cell myeloma
• document control	• quality control
• DRGs	• RBC agglutination; blood smear
• drug induced hemolytic anemia	• RBC membrane disorders
• drugs of abuse; metabolites	• Resource-Based Relative Value Scale
• expense management; break even	• safety hazard symbols
• fungal morphology in tissue sections	• SPEP interpretation
• gout	• specimen collection; anticoagulants
• gram stain interpretation	• spurious thrombocytopenia; sample collection
• hairy cell leukemia	• syphilis
• Heinz bodies	• T-cell lymphomas; flow cytometry
• Herpesviridae; tissue morphology	• thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura
• indications for transfusion vs observation	• transfusion associated allergic reactions
• insecticide toxicity	• von Willebrand disease

MOC ACP with Forensic Pathology emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

• acute esophageal necrosis syndrome	• gas gangrene
• alcoholic ketoacidosis	• gastric alcohol dehydrogenase
• alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency	• HIPPA; medical records and medical examiners
• aplastic anemia; chemical causes	• immunodeficiency disorders and infections
• bacterial endocarditis; infectious organisms	• lead poisoning
• benzene toxicity	• management; personnel complaints
• bioterrorism agents; CDC classification	• medication errors; potassium chloride
• bioterrorism and chemical agents; skin toxicity	• meningitis; clinical associations
• blood ethanol concentration	• myxedema coma; thyroid function tests
• CAP; forensic tissue retention	• National Academy of Sciences forensic recommendations
• carbon monoxide poisoning	• neuroleptic malignant syndrome
• carbon monoxide; blood gases	• postmortem diagnosis of AIDS
• cavitory lesions; microbiology	• prothrombin gene mutation
• channelopathies; genetics	• psychogenic polydipsia
• channelopathies; laboratory testing	• spontaneous splenic rupture
• cocaine; toxicology	• synthetic designer drugs
• community-acquired pneumonia	• thyroid storm
• coroner office accreditation	• transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
• criminal abortion; complications	• venom related deaths; insects and arachnids
• diabetic ketoacidosis	• vincristine; iatrogenic deaths
• DNA analysis; PCR vs RFLP	• viral gastroenteritis
• drugs of abuse; acceptable specimens	• virus cultures; preferred specimens
• eating disorders	• water intoxication
• fatty acid oxidation disorders	• Wernicke syndrome

MOC ACP with Pediatric Pathology emphasis– 50-Question Mandatory Module

• ABCA3 deficiency	• maternal lupus
• amebic meningoencephalitis	• meconium drug testing
• bacterial colitis	• megaloblastic anemia
• bone marrow; non-neoplastic cells	• myocarditis; infectious organisms
• celiac sprue	• neonatal exchange transfusion
• CLIA test classifications	• Nieman-Pick disease
• crescentic glomerulonephritis	• peroxosomal disorders; testing
• cystic fibrosis testing	• platelet transfusions and platelet count
• DiGeorge syndrome	• POC testing vs. central laboratory
• distal digital hypoplasia; drug exposure	• propionyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency
• EBV infection; lab tests	• real-time PCR interpretation
• enteroviral aseptic meningitis; CSF	• retinoblastoma; cytogenetics
• eosinophilic and neutrophilic dermatoses	• rheumatic heart disease
• fetomaternal hemorrhage; lab investigation	• sickle disease testing
• flow cytometry DNA analysis	• single nucleotide polymorphism microarray analysis; indications
• funisitis; causes	• Streptococcus pyogenes infections
• genomic imprinting	• surfactant metabolism disorder
• gestational trophoblastic disease; flow cytometry	• test accuracy
• glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	• thrombotic microangiopathy
• hemophilia A; inheritance	• transplant rejection
• infantile eosinophilic periinsulinitis	• urea cycle disorders
• lung cysts	• viral encephalitis
• Lyme disease	• viral pneumonia
• lysosomal storage diseases	

MOC ACP with Neuropathology emphasis– 50-Question Mandatory Module

• Alzheimer Disease	• Lacunar Infarcts
• Alzheimer Type II Astrocytes	• Lewy Body Disease Spectrum Disorders
• Amebic Encephalitis	• Malignant Lymphoma
• Axonal Degeneration/Spheroid/Reaction	• Medical Coding Systems
• Bacterial Meningitis	• Medicare Physician Payment
• Cap Specimen Retention Requirements	• Meningiomas
• Chordoid Glioma Of The Third Ventricle	• Metastatic Carcinoma
• Chordoma	• Mixed Neuronal-Glial Tumors
• Circumscribed Astrocytomas	• Multiple Sclerosis
• Comparative Genomic Hybridization	• Neuroblastoma
• Cost To Detect A Positive Result Calculation	• Neurodegeneration With Brain Iron Accumulation (Hallervorden-Spatz Disease)
• Cranial And Paraspinal Nerve Tumors	• Oligodendroglial Tumors
• Cranio-Cerebral Trauma	• Pick Disease
• Diffuse Astrocytomas	• Pineal Region Tumors
• Diffuse Axonal Injury	• Pituitary Gland
• Ependymal Tumors	• Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy
• Errors In Surgical Pathology; Medical-Legal Lawsuits	• Progressive Supranuclear Palsy
• Ethical Principles Of Research	• Quality Assurance, Improvement, And Management
• Fahr Disease	• Rasmussen Encephalitis
• Fungal Infections	• Sellar Region Tumors
• Germ Cell Tumors	• Sensitivity; Specificity
• Infectious Cerebritis And Chronic Dementia	• Subependymal Germinal Plate/Matrix Hemorrhage
• Inflammatory Myopathies	• Synoptic Surgical Pathology Reports
• Inherited Cognitive Disabilities	